

WEATHER FORECAST.

Cloudy to-day and to-morrow; no change in temperature; fresh northwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 47; lowest, 41. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

FORTY MURDERS SINCE OCTOBER 1 IS CITY RECORD

Crimes of Violence Continue to Increase in Each of the Five Boroughs.

22 ARE STILL UNSOLVED

Burglaries and Thefts Are Marked by Daring—Insurance Rates Likely to Rise.

HOLDUPS ARE NUMEROUS

Many Cases Filed Away and Detectives Turned to Other Inquiries.

While reports from Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities throughout the country indicate that vigorous measures undertaken by the police have checked materially the wave of lawlessness, crimes of violence continue to increase in this city. There have been thirty murders in the five boroughs since October 1, twenty-two of which have thus far defied solution. One of the most brutal of these unsolved crimes was the killing of Leeds Vaughn Waters, millionaire son of the late Horace Waters, piano manufacturer, who was beaten to death in a room in the Plymouth Hotel, in West Thirty-eighth street, on November 3. Mr. Waters was struck repeatedly on the head with a heavy club, crushing his skull and breaking the bones of both jaws and nose.

Burglars and thefts have so increased and have been marked by such daring that the insurance companies have been considering advancing their rates for theft insurance. Few parts of the city have escaped the lawlessness. The Flatbush section of Brooklyn has proved a playground for house burglars for several months and similar conditions have been reported from Forest Hills. Holdups have become so numerous in certain sections, particularly in the Westfield section of Richmond, that men and women hesitate to go outside their homes after dark.

Racial Feuds Baffling.

Several of the murders, of course, are the result of racial feuds, which the police have never been able to fathom and which, according to custom, are relegated to the unsolved list unless a weak member of the feuding parties is made a party. Then the arrest is made. Very often that is as far as the solution goes. The prisoner is arraigned in court, there is not enough evidence to hold him and he is turned out.

Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner, said in a recent letter to Mayor Hylan that these murders are hard to solve "because the family and friends of the murdered person will not divulge any information which will assist the police, preferring to adhere to their ancient code of personal revenge, and so in many instances one murder begets another because the family and friends of the dead man will execute personal revenge."

There are, however, but few of these murders. Several of the slayings that have occurred since October 1 have been the direct result of holdups. During the seven week period four such murders have occurred. Ernest Poon, night clerk of the Palm Hotel, 201 West Fifty-third street, was so severely beaten by thieves, who robbed him of \$200, on November 9, that he died in the hospital eleven days later. Abe Markowitz, of 216 East Ninety-third street, was shot and killed during a holdup in a pool room at Ninety-ninth street and Second avenue on November 3. He was passing by and happened to look in.

The Case of Mrs. Palmer.

Walter Jackowski, night manager of a restaurant at 2886 Richmond Terrace, Mariners Harbor, S. I., was shot and killed on holdup men, who rifled the restaurant and took away \$500.00. The fourth holdup victim, although the police deny it, was George Rivolo, 22 years old, of Vanderbilt avenue, Concord, S. I. Rivolo was found dead on the street at Vanderbilt avenue and Van Duser street, Concord. His head was battered in. The police report said he had been hit by an automobile. Relatives of the dead man said that his pockets were turned inside out and that a large sum of money was missing.

There were other robberies in which the fact that the victim had not been killed was no fault of the thieves. They did their best. Most prominent among these is that of Mrs. Charlotte King Palmer of 59 East Nineteenth street. The thieves who robbed Mrs. Palmer's home of jewelry valued at nearly \$500.00 were of the "gentleman" type, as they administered to her wants when they discovered she had been badly injured in falling downstairs. But Miss Lillian Senovena of 649 Taylor avenue, the Bronx, was beaten almost insensibly by robbers, who forced their way into her father's apartment on November 15 and stole \$2,000 in Italian money.

This New York Herald printed an article on October 13 which told of seventy-nine murders since January 1 which the police had not solved. The list included all murders up to September 21. Commissioner Enright questioned the veracity of the article and succeeded only in showing there had been three acquittals and two convictions in murders that occurred in Brooklyn. The filing methods of the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn up to that time were so archaic that it was impossible to trace a crime to its ultimate disposition. The list, as printed, had

Shoe That Pinched Hid Jewels Valued at \$1,500

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 23.—Because a prospective customer complained she could not get her foot into one of a pair of shoes at the Eastern Star rummage sale here last Friday, a clerk investigated and found in the toe a small oblong box which contained four diamond rings and a brooch valued at \$1,500. The jewelry to-day was traced to Mrs. Thomas H. Jones, who had placed it there as protection from burglars and had forgotten about it until it was returned to her.

FIELD LAWYERS TO GET \$960,000

Total Awarded in Litigation Over Attempt to Break Chicago Merchant's Will.

BIG SUM FOR ELIHU ROOT

Stanchfield & Levy of New York Divide \$600,000 With Ex-Senator.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Attorneys' fees totalling \$960,000 were awarded by Judge Poell to-day to eleven lawyers who represented various interests in the litigation in which Marshall Field 3d, in effect, tried to break the will of his grandfather, Marshall Field, by a friendly suit. In this litigation Marshall Field 3d both lost and won.

Some of the most noted lawyers of the country were in Chicago during the four cornered suit. The expense of the conclave of expert legal talent involved the biggest amount of money that has come up for division in the courts of the middle West for years.

The action was in the form of a bill to construe the will creating a \$100,000,000 trust with Mr. H. McCulloch, associated with Mr. Wilson as attorney for the trustees, \$50,000; former Gov. Edward F. Dunne, attorney for Henry Anthony Marsh, son of Henry Field by an actress, Peggy Marsh, \$40,000; J. F. Dammann, Jr., guardian ad litem of some thirty minor children of the Field family, \$20,000; John S. Miller, Jr., and Walter H. Pollak, representing Mrs. Nancy Perkins Field Tree, former wife of Henry Field, \$100,000.

FRENCH LIVING LOWER DUE TO UNITED STATES

Reduction Laid to American Initiative by Banker.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The French Government has passed the word to the banks to tighten up on credits, according to the *Financial Times* to-day, and as a result the cost of living in France already has ceased its upward flight, if it is not actually starting downward.

The Government's word to the banks was not to cut off credits, but to ration them, supporting honest firms in temporary need but denying further credit to speculators, for whom new loans would be only an encouragement to maintain high prices.

WOMAN JURY WEEPS FINDING DEATH VERDICT

Hold a City Official in an Automobile Fatality.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BOSTON, Nov. 23.—Despite his declaration that he was home and in bed when an automobile last week killed William Schultz, traction company employee, a coroner's jury of women to-day found Martin C. Cornell, city solicitor, responsible for the fatality.

The jury of women, the first in the history of the city, was very grave as it returned the verdict. Most of the women were weeping openly as the foreman announced the verdict.

JAIL FOR ATTACK ON FRENCH

BREITENBURG, Germany, Nov. 23.—Fifteen persons accused of the recent attack on the French Consulate here have been found guilty and have been sentenced to terms varying from one to twelve months in prison. Five of the accused persons were acquitted.

GREAT ROUPE OF PRISONERS IS MADE IN DUBLIN

Three Slain by Military in Attempt to Escape From Guard Room.

EVERY ROAD IS CLOSED

New Killings, Arrests and Burnings Are Reported Unofficially.

SITUATION INTENSIFIED

Brutality of Murders Has Caused Revulsion Against Violent Faction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—A sinister battle line is being drawn tighter and tighter in Dublin and throughout all Ireland to-night. The police and military are proceeding with a fine-tooth combing of this city and locality. The prisons are all overflowing. Indeed, the Government is reaching the climax of its efforts to root out the militant element of the Sinn Fein, and the next few days may tell the story of the success or failure of its campaign.

Before to-night's raids commenced it was learned that a score of men were arrested last night, but it is probable that the number of arrests made then was nowhere near as great as the Government's haul to-day.

The military has taken possession of every road, bridge and byway, refusing passage even into the suburbs. They are confident the Sinn Fein gunmen who perpetrated the massacre last Sunday are still in the city and they are searching every nook and cranny for them. No house is exempt. Indeed, several local Unionists were started to-night by the arrival of grim detachments demanding admission and the right to search the premises. One officer explained:

"We are taking no chances to-night. Nobody who has a servant knows whom he may be harboring."

City Combed for Suspects.

Although the curfew hour is 10 o'clock, the Crown forces clamped down the lid in several localities an hour before the time set, meanwhile throwing cordons around the districts and permitting no one to pass, even army soldiers off duty being detained. Behind this impervious screen dozens of houses were searched thoroughly, floors being torn up, pianos taken apart and even gas pipes searched.

Lorry loads of prisoners were taken last night and this morning. In broad daylight—at 11 o'clock this morning—the entire square around the Dublin County Council's offices was isolated and the offices of the Council and other buildings combed.

The best indication of the severity of the Government's new programme is contained in the official account of the killing of three Dublin men, when it was alleged, they attempted to escape from a guardroom, which was formerly detective headquarters, but which is now held by the military.

Peter Clancy, Richard McKee and a man named McCune were arrested in the raids last Sunday and lodged in a guard room, sharing the same beds and food with the guards. Clancy, according to a statement issued at Dublin Castle, was the proprietor of a Republican store, which was raided recently and in which had been the scene of two killings. Both of these killings, it was charged, were a part of a long series of deaths of policemen and Sinn Fein adherents, one avenging the other.

Although Dublin Castle has for a long time had evidence of Clancy's Republican affiliations, the statement continues, he was not disturbed until recently and not arrested until last Sunday. The statement charged that he was one of the men implicated in the attempt to assassinate Vicecor. French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a year ago, and that later he participated in the holding up of a military car and, subsequently, in the robbing of the galleon depot in Arklow.

On the other hand, there has been a frightful hardening of sentiment against the "Black and Tans" following their brutality of the recent week. The strait is evident everywhere. People hurry on their way with strained faces and talk, even with their intimates, in a strained fashion. If it is possible to gauge the sentiment at all under the circumstances, it is to say there is—and has been—a distinct revulsion against the violent section of the Sinn Fein, due to the extreme brutality of their work Sunday morning.

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New Limits on Mailed Gifts for Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—New limitations on the weight and size of Christmas packages for soldiers stationed in Germany, Porto Rico and the Panama Canal Zone were fixed to-day by the Quartermaster-General. Packages for Porto Rico must not weigh more than fifty pounds or have a combined length and girth of more than eighty-four inches. Packages for Panama must not exceed seventy-two inches in length and girth.

WON'T AMEND COVENANT NOW

Desire to See What United States Will Do, Motive for Delay.

OBJECTS TO MEET KEMAL

Council Awaits Settlement of Anglo-French Difference Over Armenia.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENEVA, Nov. 23.—A protest by Great Britain, voiced by Arthur J. Balfour, against consideration at this assembly meeting of any amendment to the covenant has completely blocked the movement engineered by the Scandinavian and other nations for important changes in the League of Nations pact. The committee appointed to take up the proposal for amendments announced to-day it would take no action regarding any of them.

The discouragement produced in many delegations by this indication of irresolution and inaction on the part of one of the most important committees (that on general organization) was increased by the council's continued inaction in the face of the resolution by Rene Viviani of the French delegation for immediate negotiations with Mustapha Kemal, Turkish Nationalist leader, to save Armenia. The council did not meet to-day, but meanwhile reports persisted that the British Foreign Office had raised serious objections to any such recognition of Mustapha Kemal. Apparently the council does not desire to meet until the row is straightened out.

France, according to M. Viviani, would like to see the United States chosen as intermediary. Meanwhile, regarding Armenia, the assembly's special committee of six, with Senator Henri La Fontaine of Belgium as chairman, met and considered circulating the nations to find out if any nation was ready with money and money to rescue Armenia. Lord Robert Cecil, representing the Union of South Africa, and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, representing Norway, both expressed hope that the United States would reply favorably if an agreement could be reached on the circular, but it is apparent that a long delay must ensue before the Armenians are succored, if at all.

Mr. Balfour's protest which resulted in postponing all amendments was raised on the ground that it was too early to consider changes in the covenant and that it was best to watch the working of the league a little longer. Unquestionably the motive back of this was Great Britain's desire to see what the United States intends doing before she determines her own attitude toward any recasting of the original league covenant. Sweden, Denmark and Norway all raised vigorous objections to the committee, but the British protest, backed by the unanimity requirement, however, the committee found itself quickly at the end of its labor and so reported to-day.

Some of the smaller nations, feeling severely the expense of the league, are raising a protest in committee regarding the salaries of league officials and the organization of the secretariat. The publicity secretaries, whose duty is chiefly to hand out documents, receive in some cases as much as \$25.00 a year, while some stenographers are receiving £100 a year.

Spain and Japan also are protesting against the league organization, but it is not enough of their nationals are employed in the league organization that these nations are represented in the secretariat a majority of the employees are British, French and Norwegian.

SOUTH AMERICA WOULD WAIT FOR HARDING

Think Revision Unwise in Absence of United States.

By the Associated Press. GENEVA, Nov. 23.—In the debate on the subject of amendments to the covenant of the League of Nations at this session of the Assembly, the Committee on General Organization, the Scandinavian delegates insisted upon the consideration immediately of amendments they proposed, but they were outvoted. The South American delegates accepted Mr. Balfour's suggestion that a special committee be appointed to report on proposed changes at the next meeting of the Assembly all the more readily, because they are of the opinion that any amendment of the covenant should await propositions that are expected from the United States after President Harding's consultations on the subject. They declared it would be entirely out of order to revise the covenant in

VANDERLIP SAYS RECOGNITION IS NOT INVOLVED

Right to Trade With Soviet Alone Asked of U. S. Government.

URGES SPEEDY ACTION

Fears England May Step In and Seize Huge Contracts.

MARTENS KNEW OF DEALS

More Actual Communism in White House Than in Russia, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 23.

The great contracts which Washington D. Vanderlip has obtained depend entirely upon America opening trade relations with Soviet Russia. But they have nothing to do with the recognition by the United States of the Soviet Government.

Mr. Vanderlip made that unqualified statement this evening when he was informed of the despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD that at Washington it was suspected there was a string tied to his concessions for the development of 400,000 square miles in eastern Siberia, and contracts for \$3,000,000,000 worth of commodities. Mr. Vanderlip laughed at these suspicions, and said:

"Of course we can't ship the goods unless the Government gets us." He added that recognition of the Bolsheviks was an entirely different thing. Regarding reports that he had not actually obtained the signatures to his contracts, he said Moscow had advised Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Soviet representative at New York, three weeks ago by cable that the contracts had been signed. He said the question of recognition of the Soviet Government by the United States was never mentioned.

Fears England May Act First.

"My contracts were duly signed and sealed by the Soviet Government in Russia, but naturally they cannot become operative until trade relations are restored between Russia and the United States. Nothing was said regarding recognition of Russia, which is a matter solely between the United States Government and Russia, and has no bearing on my contracts whatsoever."

On the \$3,000,000,000 contract Mr. Vanderlip said he deemed so much importance to all Americans that he believed enough Democrats could be lined up in Congress to overwhelm President Wilson's veto if he does use it on trade relations with Russia.

"If this Congress procrastinates England will gain a distinct advantage," said Mr. Vanderlip, "as I fully expect she will get the trade relations agreement now pending."

Speaking of the fear at Washington of dealing with Bolshevik Russia, Mr. Vanderlip said:

"There is more actual Bolshevism and communism in the White House than there is in Russia to-day."

Sails for Home December 3.

Mr. Vanderlip plans to sail on the Aquitania on December 3, and intends going direct to Washington to lay the facts and figures before Congress, asking that America be allowed to do business in Russia before it is too late. He said no ratification of the trade relations agreement was needed to carry on trade as a private company under the natural order of things without any Government responsibility entering into it.

He admits that under the present conditions he can't do business even with payments in gold, but he hopes to convince Congress of the wonderful opportunity to give new life to the trade business generally and to offset the sweeping depression, and all this entirely at his own risk.

VANDERLIP CONCESSION CREDITED TO NUORTEVA

Martens's Assistant Also Made Overtures to Packers.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.

The deal which Washington D. Vanderlip has made with Soviet Russia is understood to have been consummated here through S. Nuorteva, the assistant to L. C. A. K. Martens, the Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

JUDGE CONTRADICTS HYLAN ON HIS KNOWING HE TRICK; WHALEN DEFES UNTERMYER

Hettrick's Deposits Kept Bankers Busy; Names of Many Women in His Accounts

SEARCHING further into the affairs of John T. Hettrick, the lawyer who ran the clearing house for contractors, the Lockwood committee directed yesterday that its accountants delve into his several bank accounts.

Hettrick's deposits with Clarke Brothers, bankers, were so extensive from April, 1919, to July, 1920, that it would take several days to transcribe them, James R. Clarke informed the committee. Experts are at work compiling the accounts and the information will be turned over to the committee in a few days.

The accountants are examining into the Hettrick accounts in the Colonial Bank, where the lawyer maintained deposits in the names of Jennie Rogers and H. P. De Voe. The names of many women appear in his bank accounts.

FIRE MENACES OLD PLYMOUTH

Church Windows Broken as Blaze Destroys the Sunday School.

BEECHER WRITINGS LOST

Value of Property Destroyed Increased by Priceless Manuscripts Burned.

Plymouth Church, one of the most famous in the country and the edifice in which Henry Ward Beecher attained his worldwide reputation as a preacher, was threatened with destruction by fire early this morning when flames burned through the Sunday school building adjoining. In the building to which firemen tried to confine the fire were priceless manuscripts left by Mr. Beecher, a collection of civil war relics that cannot be replaced and other property intimately associated with the history of the old church.

The firemen found it difficult to attack the flames from the street because they were confined at first to the basement. Lines of hose were taken into the church after the doors had been broken down. Other lines were run through the famous collection of stained glass windows and virtually all of them were broken.

The loss in the destruction of the windows alone was placed at about \$40,000. Soon after the water had started through the lines of hose the flames came through the floor of the school building and got temporarily beyond control.

At three o'clock the fire was still burning, but it was said that the church probably could be saved. The fire burned through to the roof and the contents were destroyed.

How the fire started was a mystery. It was discovered by passersby when the smoke penetrated to the street. By the time the first apparatus arrived great clouds of smoke were rolling from the Sunday school, a building holding a place in Brooklyn history almost as important as the church.

Three alarms were turned in before the firemen considered there was sufficient apparatus to prevent more serious damage. At that time the old church had been flooded with water and hose lines had been led through the Arbuckle Memorial building on the grounds close by.

The location of the church and other buildings on the block bounded by Cranberry, Orange, Hicks and Henry streets, places it in the centre of the old Columbia Heights residential district. The streets were thronged in a few minutes after the first alarm had been rung, many of those who hurried from their homes being members of the congregation. The Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the church, was reported to be out of town.

Plymouth Church was built in 1847, and Henry Ward Beecher was called to its pulpit. For almost half a century his famous sermons attracted Congregationalists and men and women of the faith there from every part of the country. The Beecher-Tilton scandal revolved about the church and its congregation, and the names of many of the best known men and women of the day were brought into the news, as they were called as witnesses.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, another clergyman whose name was known throughout the country, was called to Plymouth later, and after an interval he was succeeded by Dr. Hillis, the present pastor.

FIRE HOLDS UP TRAFFIC ON 6 BROOKLYN LINES

20,000 Watch \$150,000 Blaze in Parker Building.

Police reserves were called from four Brooklyn precincts last night to control a crowd of 20,000 persons attracted by a blaze that destroyed the two upper floors of the Parker Building, at Flatbush avenue and State street, in the heart of the Brooklyn theatrical district and a block from the Flatbush avenue terminal of the Long Island Railroad. Traffic on two elevated and four surface lines was held up for nearly two hours until the fire, which did damage estimated at \$150,000, had been subdued.

The blaze was discovered about 7:30 o'clock, an hour at which thousands of persons are making their way toward the theatres in lower Flatbush avenue and Fulton street. The shutting down of elevated and street car service forced hundreds of persons to abandon the trains and cars and hire automobiles to take them to the theatres.

E. C. BENEDICT, BROKER, 87, DIES

Commodore Victim of Heart Disease After Illness of More Than a Year.

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1863

Member of Exchange Over Half a Century—Travelled 400,000 Miles.

Commodore Elias Cornelius Benedict, long a prominent figure in the yachting world and for more than half a century engaged in the brokerage business in New York, died last night in his home at Indian Harbor, Greenwich, Conn. He was in his eighty-seventh year.

His death, which was due to heart disease, followed an illness that began in September, 1919. He had been under the almost constant care of his physician since then, at times showing evidence of improvement and then suffering relapses that indicated the end.

At the time he was first stricken Commodore Benedict left Greenwich on board his yacht for a trip South. He returned last April only slightly improved, and the reports from Indian Harbor had shown him to be sinking slowly.

Commodore Benedict leaves three daughters, Mrs. Ramsay Turnbull of Barnardville, N. J.; Mrs. Thomas Hart of Westbury, L. I.; and Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon, who makes her home at Indian Harbor. His son, Frederick, was killed in an automobile accident nineteen years ago.

Travels Totalled 400,000 Miles.

Commodore Benedict, whose activities in Wall Street extended from the time of the civil war to that of the great war and whose roving spirit and love of yachting carried him 400,000 miles over the earth's surface, was born in Somers, a little town in Westchester county, near the Croton River, on January 24, 1834. He was the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. In Wall Street he was known not only for the wide extent of his interests and the talents which made millions for him, but also as one of the oldest of the members of the New York Stock Exchange, who still retained an active interest in financial affairs. He was a member of the exchange in 1863, and he did not retire from his brokerage firm until November, 1917, when he had reached the age of 83.

How long a period of years Commodore Benedict's recollections covered may perhaps be most strikingly illustrated by quoting a letter he wrote to THE SUN on December 10, 1917, in response to the query of a correspondent, who asked whether any one could remember as far back as the year 1840, when on the eve of January 13, on Long Island Sound, the steamboat Lexington took fire and burned to the water's edge, over one hundred persons perishing.

"As a lad six years of age I remember my brother, ten years older than I, rushing into the evening of January 14, with the particulars of that disaster, which was witnessed by the residents of this town (Greenwich, Conn.), and all along the shore as far as Westport," he wrote. "I also remember that Capt. Chester Hilliard was the only survivor, his life being saved by a bale of cotton, which he used as a life raft."

His Memory a Great Aid.

That retentive memory Commodore Benedict so strikingly demonstrated in the letter to THE SUN played no small part in his success, for throughout his years in Wall Street he could look back over past crises and events in the financial history of the country for parallels for the difficulties then present. For this reason his counsel was sought eagerly by the biggest bankers of the country, and it was rare indeed that Commodore Benedict could not aid them.

At the age of fifteen years Benedict moved with his family to New York city, and in this same year, 1849, he entered the service of Corning & Co., bankers. For eight years as a clerk he served the firm, and then, at the age of twenty-three, struck out for himself. His success was rapid, and six years later he was a member of the Stock Exchange, which then was known as the Gold Board. He became a member of the Exchange on June 6, 1863. He organized the Gold Exchange Bank, which grew out of gold speculation of the 60's and 70's.

As the United States grew like a young giant in the years following the civil war Mr. Benedict became more and more interested in the field of public utilities and with other associates acquired many valuable franchises in various growing cities of the country. He was best known as a handler of gas stocks. At the time when the Chicago

O'Reilly Tells of Hylan, Hettrick and Hirshfield in Old Ewen St. Court.

LIBEL THREAT IS MADE

Whalen Is Stirred by Questions as to His Old Firm Wasting City Money.

GRAFT IN FIREPROOFING

Building Supply Bureau, With Tammany Members, Fights to Withhold Its Books.

Frank E. O'Reilly testified before the Lockwood committee yesterday that in 1902, when he was sitting as a Magistrate in the old Ewen street police court in Brooklyn, John F. Hylan was practicing law there at the same time that John T. Hettrick, the lawyer-manipulator for the limestone jury, was stenographer of the court, and David Hirschfield, now Commissioner of Accounts, was in almost daily attendance.

Through Magistrate O'Reilly's statements, Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel for the committee, challenged the Mayor's testimony given last week before the committee, when he stated that he never saw Hettrick in the police court and at that time was running an engine on the elevated railroad in Brooklyn.

The young men—the three H's of the old police court days in Brooklyn—were just getting a start in life. The Magistrate said that Hylan, then a young lawyer, was at the court three or four times a week; Hirschfield was there nearly every day, and Hettrick was employed taking stenographic notes of their cases, which he furnished to them if they wished.

Tends to Contradict Mayor.

When he was on the stand last week the Mayor declared repeatedly that he never had seen Hettrick, could not pick him out if he were in the room, and never had had any communication with him. He asserted he was sure he was not practicing law when Hettrick was the court stenographer.

Other sensations developed during the day as Mr. Untermyer led the committee through wide and varied fields of the housing inquiry. The lawyer and Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, clashed violently when Mr. Untermyer delved into the Court House excavation and asked about the refilling of the big hole back of the Municipal Building. Commissioner Whalen denounced what he termed were insinuations made by the counsel that the Commissioner had been interested in permitting Holland & Co., ash removal contractors, to use the Court House site as an ash dump in 1913.

Denying that he owned the site, the Commissioner threatened to sue for libel if the committee's counsel went any further with his insinuations. Mr. Untermyer brought out that the city already has paid \$325,000 for removal of ashes dumped in the cellars by Holland & Co. The Commissioner admitted frankly having inherited this asset from the Holland company from his father, but swore that he had assigned away his interest in the autumn of 1917 when he knew he was going into politics. He said there was no record of the transaction, not even a cancellation of the co-partnership agreement, but he received no compensation for his holdings and the business was of little or no value. He denied repeatedly having the slightest interest in the ash dumping which has proved so expensive to the city and so lucrative to contractors.

Fireproofers in Combination.

After these rapid and vivid explosions and flashes Mr. Untermyer